THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. published every Wadnesday and Saturday mornings.

VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

TEMPERANCE.

The Meeting at National Hall on last Sunday Evening to hear 20 Reformed Drunkards. A crowded audience was assembled at National Hall on last Sunday evening, attracted there to hear the vidence of twenty reference inchrintes given in favor of The addresses ere only five minutes each in length; but there was a reat deal said by each speaker in those five minutes.

was indeed a novel sight to behold so many of that ace despised and unfortunate class of individuals comchains of a degrading appetite-chains ther leing-boldly proclaiming the evils of the monster resent condition the happiness of a life of sobriety. As

heard the drunkard's sufferings described to you by speakers, and could hardly imagine that humanity the cause of all this was told you : it was intoxicating trak. And then the speakers told what abstinence f them men and reasonable creatures; opened a new life wretchedness and despair, they had been elevated to a position which their God intended they should occupy. test of ills and misfortunes which beset the drunktht hopes, enjoyments and happiness were raction for them than the dram shop; the happy faces eller; and to be looked up to as good, usenumbers of society, better, far better, than to be

ed but for which there was no remedy, no who had indulged to excess was considered as being beyond the pale of all human reclaim. But these men stood there that evening putting to flight all such old no tions, which the enlightenment of the age had condemned as unchristian and unbecoming the true spirit that should There they stood, making glad the heart of the moralist

formed men, had they continued on in their wild career

dissipation, can easily be imagined. The following beautiful and touching story was re

The following beautiful and touching story was related by Dr. Schnebly of Maryland:

A drunkard who had run through his property, returned one night to his unfurnished home. He entered is empty half—angulais was gnawing at his heart-strings, and language is inadequate to express his agony as he entered his write's apartment, and there beheld the victims of his appotite—his lovely wife and darling child. Morose and sulien he scated himself without a word—he could not speak he could not look upon them. The mother said to the little angel by her side, "Come, my child, it is time to go to bed," and that little babe, as was her wont knelt by her mother's lap, and garing winfully into the face of her suffering parent, like a piece of chiefled statuary, slowly repeated her nightly orison; and when she had finished, the child (but four years of ago, said to her mother. "Dear Ma, may last offer up one more prayer!" "Yes, yes, my sweet jet, pray," and she lifted up her finy hands, closed her crea and prayed—"O, God's pare, ob, spare my dear paps." That prayer was wafted with electric rapidity to the throne of God. It was heard on high—twas heard on earth. The responsive "Amen!" burst from that balber's lips, and his heart of stone became a heart of feeth. Wife and child were both clasped to his boom, and in penitence he said, "My child, you have eaved your father from the grave of a drunkard. I'll sign the pledge!"

striking at once counts but for one blow.) When the prisoner falls exhanated, he is raised up, and placed on a banch, where he is made to receive the remainder of his punishment. When the Abbe Sieracinski's turn arrived a factor went up to him and offered him drink, but he refined, and walked up to his exceutioners, singing the pealm, Aliere and Dens! As he was weak—his constitution shattered by long privations,—he fell after receiving 1,000 blows; he was then taken up, placed on the bench, made to kneel, his hands tied behind his back so as not to product it, and his head tied to a stake. In this position he was taken round in front of his executioners. Be still breathed at the 4,000 blows. He shortly afterward expired, and more than 2,000 blows were indicted on his corpse!

time to time to something even beyond enthusiasm. In Palo Alto and Resaca who were from abroad, with consequence of many being prevented from getting into the Hall on that evening. Here we were from abroad, with the Hall on that evening. Here we were from abroad with their place of birth, rank, &c. They are taken from

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

VOL. VI. NO. 252

Native and Naturalized Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1847. but it is now hardly worth while. The facts, believe, are substantially as I stated them, and I might have put them in a stronger light

But there appears an article in that paper of Thursday last, which I beg leave to answer with some facts. The article insinuates that Mr. POLK is giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy by sendforeign troops into Mexico, and that "whole pattalions of foreigners, who have been transported to Mexico under our flag, have deserted to the eneay." A letter from a New Orleans paper is quoted to prove this serious charge. That some fifty. mostly Irish and Germans, had deserted and gone over to the Mexicans, and "none of them were native-born Americans." This I take upon myself

tive-born Americans." This I take upon myself most positively to contradict. I challenge and defy the utterers of the charge to prove it by reliable documents. The latest list of deserters from the Army I have seen, gives the names of some Germans and some Irish who have deserted, but the names of American born citizens predominate.

Let me be understood. I do not mean to say that American born citizens will more readily desert their country's flag than those citizens of foreign birth, who join the army; but I contend that one is as patriotic as the other. That the desertions from the army will be as much in proportion from the

desertions among naturalized Americans are not more numerous than in this proportion.

This too, is a peculiar war in which we are engaged. I maintain that it shows a higher sense of patriotism in the Whigs, who volunteer to fight in this war, than is the Loco-Focos, who may volunteer also; and that for the plain reason that the Whigs protest against the causes and objects which brought on this war, while the Loco-Focos approve and endorse its end, objects and causes. With the Loco-Focos it costs them no sacrifice, who believe in its necessity and justice. The

With the Loco Focos it costs them no sacrines, who believe in its necessity and justice. The Whigs protesting against the whole combination of circumstances which brought it on, sacrifice all scruples in defence of their country's flag.

The case is similar with the citizens of foreign birth, particularly the Catholics, of whom I speak more freely and independently, having been educated in a different creed myself. It is well known

Congress declare that the crucifixes and other golden and silver ornaments of the Catholic Church in Mexico would be the spoils of the invaders. In 1844 I saw a Loco Foco handbill calling a Polk meeting in Tennessee, Mr. Folk's own State, of which I remember the following sentenge:

"All those who are opposed to the bloody tyrant Santa Anna and his master the Pope of Rome: All those who are opposed to the Roman Catholic supersition," &c. were to meet at a certain tavern to aid in the election of James K. Polk, and the consequent Annexation of Texas, and certainly consequent war with Mexico.

tain that it requires a more self-sacrificing spirit of patriotism in the naturalized citizens from Germa-

naturalized Protestants could they prove more loyal to their flag than the American naturalized Catho-

sion at the close of its article. It says that to make to Native Americans fill our army "can never be ef

Mexico, white the Police wages "
otism "has struck for higher wages "
Without waiting to examine this serious charge
The President without waiting to examine to lay before your against its own party. I hasten to lay before your readers some authenticated facts about those who readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers some authenticated facts about those who last discretion; a meeting of the Society, it was readers and the society of the society o

blood of the soldiers.

The Surgeon General, (Lawson,) in a letter to the Union dated the 14th of last month, says that letter writers can more easily find out this information than the Department. He says—" Despairing tion than the Department. He says now myself of receiving anything new or more satisfactory than heretofore in relation to the killed and wounded of the army, I cannot encourage you are the sayed an accurate report of the

som, and in penitence he said. "My child, you have aved your lather from the grave of a drunkard. I'll sign the pledge?"

Polls is Siperia.—The Paris Siccle has an article on the Poles in Siberia, taken mainly from the Journal of M. Pistrowski, a fugitive from that vast prischouse of Russia. Some of the instances of cruelty in the treatment of these unfortunate men, who number upward of 50,000, are too horrible for belief. Attempts at exape are punished with the greatest severity. The common punishment is a sort of running the saunder between two files of soldiers armed with rods. We copy a single case:

According to the Russian military code, the sticks used in the application of the bastinade are to be of such a thickness, that there of them may be put together in the barrie of a regulation musket; but the sticks used on the Abbe Sieracinski and the others were so thick that they could be but with difficulty put in a musket barrol. According to the same requisition, the soldiers we to be in close columns, and not to move their elbows from their sides when in the act of striking, but on this consum there was a distance of one step between each two men; and they were ordered to put their right feet for hear may be the Abbe Sieracinski was left be the last of them.

The prisoners naked to the waist, were led, each in as tard, it times through the ranks (two soldiers striking at one counts but for one blow.) When the signal, where he is made to receive the remainder of rived a feet went up to him and offered him drink, the strike and wounded at Monterey, as I hope we shall even better the signal was considered. Died of Hounds, Paleckand and wounded transmitted to the Senate by Mr. Marcy from Adjt. General Jones:

Officers, Men. Offic

Senate by Mr. Marcy from Adj. Center at Mounded. Dica of Founds.

Officers. Men. Officers. Men. Officers. Men. Pale Alfo. 0 5 3 40 2 8 RESACA...3 30 12 77 0 11 Total....3 35 15 117 2 19

Thus in these two battles there were killed and Constitution shattered by long privations,—he fell after the leach, made to kneel, his hands tied behind his back to be beach, made to kneel, his hands tied behind his back to be profect it and his head tied to a stake. In these the still breathed at the 4,000 blows. He shortly alternard expired, and more than 2,000 blows were indicated on his corpse!

Here And Camillo Stvort.—These distinguished artists gave a joint Concert at Charleston, S. C. on the 221 linst which was the most brilliant and manceal entertainment ever proferred to that public. The most expacious solon in the city was crowded to those by an audience whose delight amounted from time to time to something even beyond enthusiasm. In consequence of many being recovered enthusiasm.

from abroad. This is within 4 of one-half of the whole number. Of these 43 were born in Ireland. 17 in Germany, 5 in Scotland. &c. I give you the names of those born abroad—of course the other 80 are natives of this country order they occur in the official list, which will so be published. I give the Counties where born in Ireland as far as furnished. Is not this list an elo-

quent appeal against the insinuations of Nativism Ireland, Longford,

Belgium, Ireland, Cavan,

TipperaryLaborer, Private.
Kings, farmer,
LipperarySoldier,
outh,

on poor pay and bad food, while those who in ease and luxury remain af home, are trying to cover are made we may state the truth. We have all a common country to defend—a common flag above us, and notwithstanding the efforts made to divide us, we are still and will be E Pluribus Unum-one people though born in different States and different

RICHELIEU.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27 PROTECTION TO EMIGRANTS .- The Irish Emigrant Society held a meeting at the Minerva Rooms, on Monday the President, Gregory Dillon, Esq. and Messrs, C. E.

fected till our troops are better paid!" Does it mean to say that its party leave fighting for Patriotism to Foreigners—while they will fight only for Patriotism which Irishmen would be slow to make against Natives. Bad as the treatment of the soldier and volunteer is; poorly as they are paid, the Irish and Germans hesitate not to flock to our standard even against Mative Patriotism "has struck for higher wages!"

weakness of the voice, lungs, heart, spinal, nervous, for the relief of male and digestive system—including dyspepsa, constipation, please for the passengers and young ladies, also means at present, two passengers to every five tons, but to prevent the captains or owners to every five tons, but to pre

assengers. | The President was authorized to call another meeting

readers some authenticated facts about those who are fighting our battles, which are worth whole cart loads of unfounded insimuations.

We have again and again called for authentic information on this subject. We have demanded that the names of the brave men who have been killed or wounded in fighting for their country should be given, with their birth-places; but we can hardly get that poor satisfaction. The glory is sought for the Generals and leaders under Mr. Polk. While every dollar of money is calculated and published, the blood of the brave common soldiers flows around their nameless graves. It is a serious charge to make; but I do believe it and may as well state it, that the Administration feel merchants most do congregate. Owing to the very large mail brought by the Boston steamer, an unusual delay in delivery was consequent. The immense number of persons assembled, all anxious and impatient, crowded jostled and quarreled to such a degree, that Mr. P. M. Morris, after a harangue, which was received with three groans, was induced to send to the station house for a body of police to preserve order. Several puglistic clerks and runners were handled roughly by the officers, even to the extent of pitching them. the officers even to the extent of pitching them into

"The cry is still they come." Dennis Grady, wife and five children, emigrants from "the ould country" in the "good ship" Pacific, from Liverpool. were brought to the station house in the Fourth Ward in an utter state of destitution. Dennis argued, to que-ries put to him relative to leaving his native land without a penny, that "starration was the same everywhere and where praties were most plenty and sixpences most nimble, and the priest got less and there were no tithe-pigs to be fattened, and no sogers to shoot the life out of a hungry man for thrying to keep away the thief Starvation, was the best country any how, and that in faith he didn't think Ireland would be Ireland long, for the dear isle would soon be all in Ameriky." After being provided with food, Dennis and family were sent to the

The happy family had scarcely departed, when Patrick Farrell, his wife and three children, accompanied by Ellen Collins and Mary Murray, all passengers in the same good ship, the Pacific, suggested to "his honor, the propriety of disposing of them in like manner, which was assented to, and the Alms-House community

The Union Theological Seminary, according to its catalogue just published, has forty students in the senior class, thirty two in the middle and forty three in the junior, with six resident licentistes; total 121.

the subject of Hydropathy, cannot do better than sub-scribe to this paper. Price \$1 per year.

James Flynn and Margaret Doyle were amitted for fobbing Mr. Sheehan, of dry-goods, worth

We learn that the Bridgeport Express of Messrs Mead & Co. has been discontinued in consequence of their not being able to effect an arrangement with the H. R. R. Co. to run over the road to West Stockbridge. The President and Superintendent refused the grant on the ground that Expresses had a tendency to check travel, and otherwise injure the business of the road. What will business men, whose time is more valuable than money, say to this?

OFFICE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1847.

considering his discharge valid under the two-third F. Delaplaine, for alleged assault and battery, the Jury found a verdict for plaintif of \$100.

Chief Justice Hale to his Children, with Opinions of distinguished Americans on the Bible and the Sabbath, furnished expressly for this work, and other valuable papers and a rich appendix. It will be found worthy of ded as of paramount importance by great multitudes

FROM CANTON.—We learn from Boston that Mr.

General Notices.

Staten Island, North Store, Jan. J. 1607. General Depth 146 Fulterist. 23 floor. Sold also by Gilfin, 30 Broadway; Gook, corect Grand and Allen str. Silva, 175 East Broadway, Rrs. Haves, 130 Fulton-at. Brooklyn. J. P. Cardan, 57 Grand-st. Williamsburgh. 125 TuThk-Sat

For Water-cure in Philadelphia.—Dr. SCHIEF-ERDEUHER, having returned from a visit to Graefenherg and the most emisent Water cure establishments of Germany and England, has reopened his Water cure house in Philadelphia, at the corner of Chestmut and Beach sis (combining the advantages of a city and country residence) where he proffers his best services to all who may favor him with their patronage. His house was built for a hotel, and is very large and convenient, containing 40 rooms.—Application post paid will meet with prompt attention.

12 Zawem 4tW

The members of this Club (being the first that was organ-ized in the Union) will give a grand Bail in commemora-tion of the ratification of the Treaty of Ohent, at the Apollo on the 17th February, 1847. They have made arrange-ments with distinguished artists, who are already engaged preparing the decorations suitable for the occasion. d3

BOUQUETS

Flowers made in a style to please the most fastidious, are to be had at a few hours notice, of JAMES HOGG, ni4 3m

Seedsman, 362 Broadway.

Estate Association, will be held at the north-west corner of First-avenue and Fifth-st. Wednesday, January 27.

Jin 2w* M. H. CHASE, President.

Whater Cure House, Mrs. M. S. Gove continues to recieve patients at her house. 251 Hith-st. New-Verb.

york.

Mrs. G. also visits indies and children at their homes, and gives direction for the application of Water Cure. and of T. J. Coleman, Exchange Broker, No. 63 Wall-st. New-York. Uncurrent money bought and sold; Wall-at New-York. Uncurrent money bought a gold and aliver exchanged : notes and drafts colle-

Co-Dartnership

NOTICE. The copartnership of PRIME, WARD & KING is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the firm will be liquidated by the subscribers.—New York, January 25, 1847.

JAMES G. KING.

EDWARD PRIME. DENNING DUER,

ARCH'D GRACIE KING.

The subscribers have this day formed a conarmership, under the firm of PRIME WARD & CO. and will continue the Banking. Stock and Exchange business, at the office of the late firm, 54 Wall-th.—Seas. York January 25, 1847.

JOHN WARD,

of the firm of John Ward & Co.

EDWARD PRIME.

SAMUEL WARD.

j25 104 of the late firm of Prime, Ward & King.

New-York, let Jan'y 1847.

NOTICE.—The copartnership herestofnes existing between the subscribers, transacting business under the firm of P. H. FROST & CO. has expired by limitation, and is this day dissolved. Philemon H. Frost is authorized to sign the name of the said firm in settlement of the business and will continue business on his own account at No 55 line-st.—New-York, Jan. 11, 1847.

PHILEMON H. FROST, J12 6c.

ENOS A. COOK.

NASM, MORAILL & DONORCE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, AT LAW, No. 26 Beckman-4. Alanson Nash.
Angustus C. Morrill,
Charles Donobus.

dis em CARVED LETTER

Datent Medicines.

TIMELY NOTICE TO ALL

e diseases given over by other physicians as past cure. THE DR. CHARGES NOTHING FOR ADVICE. K. will be at his office as above, for free consultaduring THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, ith, 20th and 30th of January. OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 5 P. M.

LUID, BANDS, BELTS, PLASTERS, BRACELETS. thousand dollars will be forfelied if they are not the

One thousand dollars will be forfelied if they are not the same articles, and manufactured by the same men. Wholesale and Resial Agency 122 Broadway, between John et. and Maiden-lane.

The Dr. Christie's Genutine Calvanic articles, which are achieving such wonderful success and celebrity that new counterfeits appear every day, can be obtained only at the last of the sole place in New-York where they can be had.

Beware of druggists and drug stores, as none of them will ever be allowed to keep Dr. Christie's Genuine articles.

Christie's new work on "Galvanism and its Application as a Remedial Agent," may be had graits. [27] Isopt

THE ORIGINAL GALVANIC RINGS, Fluid,

Bands, Bells, Plassers, Braceints, &c. at half price.— Other articles in proportion, all of which are warranted to be the same as Dr. Christie's, and sold at half price only. Fire hundred dollars will be forfeited if they are not the same articles, and manufactured by the same met. Brace the following Addensits. Dr. Christie dare not dispute their genuineness, or the facts we set forth in them.

ORE WONDERFY 1. A Management of the Market o

DR. POWELL, Oculis, and Aurist, eitends to Disname of the Eve and Eas from 9 to 4 o'clock, at his
residence, lei Broadway, cor. of Warren-at. Ophthamia,
stoppage of the Tear passage, Cataracts and Opacities
effectually removed.

Amazonas treated with great attention and success.
STRANSANDS or Supisting, cured in a few minutes.
DEATMESS and all discharges from the Ear permanently
cured. Agriricial Eyes inserted.
Speciacies adapted to every defect. 19 imD&4:W

WHOLE NO. 1907.

Datent Aledicines.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

IT HAS PERFORMED MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR.

1.000 CURES OF DYSPEPSIA.
2,500 CURES OF GENERAL DEBILITY, and want

7,000 curss or Diseases
of the Blood, viz.: Ulcers, Scroftia,
theum, Pimples on the face, &c. &c. tog

RHEUMATISM AND LUMBAGO.

CLERGYMEN AND PHYSICIANS.

pal Office, 126 Fulton-et. Sun Buildings.

sumption cannot be cured. This is only one of the several hundred cases that Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured:

Da. Townsend—Dear Sir. I was taken a little over a year ago with a severe cough and pain in my side. It increased on me very fast indeed. I was prounounced by physicians to have the quick consumption. I raised large quantities of bad matter, had night sweats, and sinking very fast; my doctor said he could do nothing for me. I went to the hospital in hope of being benefited, but was pronounced there as incurable. I was now greatly distressed at the large and could hardly breather. I soon became emarkated and expected to die; was contined to my bed, and was obliged to have watchers; indeed, I cannot give you any description that would do justice to my case. I was supposed by my friends to be past recovery; I had tried a great number of remedies, and all seemed to be to no purpose. I read of some most extraordinary cares performed by yous medicine, and so tell you the truth, I suspected there was some humbug in them. But I was induced to try it; I done so, and an very thankful idd. I cannot say that I am entirely well, but am so far recovered as to be about my business, and hope to be entirely well in a few weeks. My cough and pain in the side, and might sweats, have left me, and raise but very little, and am fast gaining my usual strength. Ifelt it a duly to give you a statement of my case to publish if you please.

PETER BROWN 47 Little-at. Brooklyn.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE. Dr. Townsend's Saraparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucornous, or whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incontin-ence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prestration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent causes, or produced by irregu-

All harry, April 1, 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:

Greenvort, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townstand—Day Sire it is with satisfaction that is yo rough, that have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from your Extract of Sarsaperilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the dispartive organ, jaundice, Ac. it far exceeds anything of the kind ever before offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, too. &c.

Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D.
Principal office, 15 Fullonest San Building, N. Y.; Red ding & Cu. No. & State-at. Boston: Dr. Dyou & Sous, lift North Second-st. Philadelphia S. S. Hance, Granggut, Bailtony: R. Yan Buskirk, Sc Broad, cor. Markets. None genuine, unless put up in the large square bottles, which couttain a quart, and signed with the written signame of S. P. TOWNSEAD, and his name blown on the gians.

Situations, &r. Wanted.

\$15,000 A CHANCE to make a fortune—Pater of Maine. New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusett Rhedede Island and Councetteut. Applyto All letters must be post paid.

Boarding and Gotels.

well taken care of; is now in perfect order and will be warranted. Price \$150. Can be seen at J. Rockett's Plano Forts Wareroom, 458 Broome st. cor. Broadaway, \$25 lw* VOR SALE at the old stand No. 7 Barclay-st. opposite the Astor House, a variety of \$61, 61, and 7 octave Plano Fortes, of modern inprovements, in rosewood and manogany cases, warranted in every respect to give satisfaction or no sale.

MAPS. THOMPSON.

Late Tallman & Randell.

FALL FASHIONS. Hats. Hats.—Paris molskin bats at \$3, equal to those sold by others at \$4
also elegant frees hats at \$2 fo and \$2 25, superforstyle and finish to those in many piaces at \$3; neat hats a
\$2. C. G. Murch will be pleased to see his friends at the
establishment.

GEORGE P. H. BROWN,
168 Canal-st.